1	2	3
West Bengal and Sikkim	42	
Orissa	20	
Bihar and Jharkhand	23	
Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Tripura, Manipur and Mizoram	18	
U.P. and Uttaranchal	76	02
Rajasthan	33	
M.P. and Chattisgarh	63	
Delhi	40	
Himachal	05	09
Haryana, Punjab, J&K, Chandigarh	65	
Gujarat	151	01
Maharashtra, Goa, Daman and Dadra Nagar Haveli	166	
TOTAL :	1703	12
GRAND TOTAL :	1715	

(b) Packaged Natural Mineral Water and Packaged Drinking Water were brought under mandatory certification *vide* Gazette Notification GSR 759 (E) and GSR 760 (E) respectively dated 29 September, 2000 issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955. Bureau of Indian Standards ensures the quality of Packaged Natural Mineral Water and Packaged Drinking Water manufactured by its licensees through a well defined certification scheme wherein surveillance visits are paid to the licensees premises, samples are drawn from factory and market to check the conformity of the product.

(c) 9 complaints, all on Packaged Drinking Water, were received during the year 2007-2008. Out of them, 7 complaints have been disposed off in accordance with the procedure for redressal of complaints. 2 complaints are under scrutiny.

Retendering for import of wheat

*189. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of wheat being imported in the current year and the cost thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that the import is being made after retendering; and

(c) if so, the reasons for retendering?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHR1 SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) Wheat is imported in tranches

by floating tenders at different intervals. The Government invited a tender on 30.4.2007 for import of one million tons of wheat. No purchase was made against the tender. A second tender was invited on 26.06.2007 for import of one million tons of wheat and 5.11 lakh MTs of wheat has been ordered to be imported at a weighted average price of US $ 325.59 PMT C&F(FO). The main reasons for non-acceptance of offer under the first tender are as follows:

(i) STC, the agency which was entrusted the work of import of wheat by the Government advised that there are possibilities of softening of prices for arrival beyond August 2007 after the harvest in major wheat exporting countries.

(ii) International Grains Council (IGC) Report of April, 2007 reported a good global crop of 623 million tons against last year's crop of 593 million tons which could have a softening effect on wheat prices.

(iii) The offers received for delivery in the months of July/August were lower than for June/July, indicating lower prices in coming months.

(iv) Declining price trend in the international market at that time.

(v) Domestic procurement was going on and payment of higher prices for imported wheat could have resulted in traders hoarding wheat stocks in the hope of getting higher prices in future, thereby affecting procurement.

Enhancement of agriculture

†*190. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was 67 per cent contribution in GDP of agriculture during the starting of First Green Revolutions which has now been reduced to 18 per cent only;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have decided to emphasize on increased investment in agriculture and connected sectors of agriculture during the Eleventh Five Year Plan to change this situation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) According to data compiled by Central Statistical Organization (CSO), agriculture and allied sector accounted for about 47 per cent in India's total GDP at constant 1999-2000 prices during the start of the Green Revolution (1964-65). The same has now come down to about 18.5 per cent in 2006-07 (revised estimates).

(b) and (c) The Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan released in November, 2006 envisages that overall agricultural investment would need to be about 16 per cent of agricultural GDP, with public investment contributing 4 to 5 per cent during the Eleventh Plan.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi